

**SAYS BECKER'S
BROTHER WAS HIS
PERJURY TUTOR**

Dresner Avers That John
Sent for Him and Told
Him What to Say.

**WHEN HE WEAKENED
ANOTHER THREATENED**

Witness Says He Did Not
Dare Go Back on Promise
to Make Affidavit.

GUNMEN ONLY A BLIND

"Tenth Hour Effort" Was Really
for Accused Policeman—Was
To Be "Taken Care Of."

Carl Dresner, one of the witnesses who confessed that he perjured himself at the eleventh hour before the justice of the peace for the four gunmen, in a "statement to the public" from the Tombs yesterday told how he was induced to make his affidavit. In his statement, he said, because he had been used as a friend and associate of the gunmen, for the reason that he had tried to save four of them from the electric chair, he wanted the public to know that he had not been led to testify falsely through sympathy or any other consideration for the gunmen. He stated that he had been coached and urged to testify solely for the benefit of the gunmen, and that the only reason that he might have been induced to testify was because the gunmen were granted a new trial.

Dresner asserted that he had been coached on the entire story which he told on the witness stand by Lieutenant John Becker, brother of Charles. A man, whose name he gave the District Attorney, approached him on Sunday night, April 5, he said, and told him that "John Becker wanted to see him" at the West 30th st. station house, to which Becker was attached. He saw Becker at the police station the following night, he said, and the testimony which he was supposed to give was outlined at that time.

Says Becker Made Promise.

Dresner said he was assured he would be "well taken care of" if he testified as he was told. "In what way were you to be taken care of—were you promised money?" Dresner was asked.

"Well, I didn't expect that they would take me to a sanatorium to be taken care of," said Dresner. "John didn't promise me money, but I assumed from what he said that I would be set up in the saloon business, the only business I knew."

Dresner is said to have told the whole story of how he was brought into the case to a representative of the District Attorney's office in the Tombs several days ago. When he confessed perjury in the District Attorney on April 15, he said he did not tell all the facts at that time because "I feared for my life and was afraid to tell the facts."

Referring to his visit to the West 30th st. station house to see John Becker, Dresner said: "When I stopped work that day at about 5:15 o'clock I thought the best way would be to find out the full particulars by going to the station house and asking John what he wanted of me. I went over to the 30th st. station and inquired of the desk lieutenant for John Becker, and he directed me to

Continued on page 5, column 3

This Morning's News.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.
Plans to Avoid Famine, by Richard Harding Davis..... 1
Carranza Out of Mediation Conference 1
Rebels Threaten to Burn Tampico..... 1
Maas Imprisons U. S. Consul..... 2
Peace Envoys Going to Montreal..... 2
Mexicans Fired on Refugees..... 2
Wilson to Honor Navy's Dead..... 3
Rebels Repulsed at Saltillo..... 3

LOCAL.
Dresner Accuses Becker's Brother..... 1
Queen Eleanor Cancels Visit..... 4
Dynamite Menace for Rockefeller..... 4
Jay Drop Kennedy Indictment..... 6
Four Snailpots Cases Reported..... 6
Bank T. R. Aid for Whitman..... 6
Omaha Will Not Enjoin Union..... 6
General Sikes's Funeral Plans..... 11
Lillian Pan at Mayor Mitchell..... 11
Crosby's Trade Terms Made..... 12
Singer Seeks Change of Venue..... 12
Police Murder Stills Mitchell..... 12
Vote Plot "Tiger" Trap..... 12

GENERAL.
Olney to Head Reserve Board..... 1
Fleets with Colorado Legislature..... 4
Dimmock Gains Strength..... 5
Summer Session for Congress..... 5
Glynn to Cut Million Off Budget..... 5
Frank Witnesses Charge Bribery..... 6

FOREIGN.
Steamer Burns at Sea..... 4
Militant Rains Sargent Portrait..... 7
British Budget Introduced..... 7

MISCELLANEOUS.
Army and Navy..... 7
Weather..... 8
Shipping..... 8
Women's Varied Interests..... 9
Editorial..... 9
Society..... 10
Theatrical..... 11
Literary..... 11
Sports..... 12 and 13
Financial and Markets..... 14, 15 and 16
Real Estate..... 16
Court Calendars, Police, Fire Dept..... 17

**HIRAM DURYEA
SLAIN BY SON**

Hiram Duryea, a wealthy retired starch manufacturer, was murdered by his son Chester as he lay asleep in his home, at 120 85th st., Brooklyn, early this morning. The servants notified the police and they arrested the son.

SAY OLNEY REFUSES

Friends Believe He Will Not Accept Federal Board Honor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Boston, May 4.—Richard Olney, Secretary of State under President Cleveland, has declined the appointment as governor of the Federal Reserve Board. It was reported to-night.

He declined to-night, it was said, to state his reasons for refusing this latest honor, but his friends understand that it is because of his age and his desire for freedom from such cares as the head of a new banking system would involve.

ATTACK ON CAPITAL TO-DAY

Zapata Issues Proclamation for Southern Rebels.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—A proclamation dated May 1 and signed by Zapata, published to-day in the local Mexican papers, announces that the southern rebels will attack Mexico City to-morrow. It also condemns General Huerta and General Aureliano Blanquet to death.

Zapata's proclamation is regarded as disposing of reports that he and General Huerta were acting together and that Zapata was moving on Vera Cruz with his followers.

To-morrow, the day on which Zapata says he will attack Mexico City, is the anniversary of the Mexican victory over the French and is usually celebrated as a national holiday.

**ELEANORA EXPLAINS
DELAY IN VISIT**

Mexican Trouble Cause of Postponement, Her Representative Says.

A week ago The Tribune published exclusively the fact that Eleanor, Queen of Bulgaria, had cancelled her proposed visit to this country.

The story was repudiated by representatives of the Queen in this country the same afternoon, and one of them, William Caspar, the Queen's personal representative, announced that he was preparing to go to Sofia to join the royal entourage and accompany the Queen to this country.

Last night the following cable message was received from Sofia, Bulgaria's capital:

"Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria has definitely decided not to visit the United States this month, as she had contemplated. An official announcement to this effect said: "In view of events in America, which Queen Eleanor follows with special interest, her majesty's visit to the United States has been postponed until the circumstances are more favorable."

Mr. Caspar, in an interview with the Tribune representative last night, said: "I replied to-day a communication from Sofia that her majesty has postponed her visit to America on account of the political situation in this country. At the same time I was officially instructed to make preparation for a visit by her majesty next fall."

"The only reason why Queen Eleanor has postponed her visit to this country is because of the trouble with Mexico," said Mr. Caspar last night. "I am confident she will come here in the autumn, and I am making preparations accordingly."

But diplomats here believe the Queen will not visit this country next fall. They declare if she does there will be a change in at least one of her representatives here.

RYAN REACHES MEXICO CITY

Soldiers Take American Physician to National Palace.

Mexico City, May 4.—Dr. Edward Ryan, the American who was recently condemned to death at Zacatecas, arrived here at a late hour last night. He was taken from the train by the strong guard of soldiers which accompanied him, and conducted to the National Palace.

He had been expected to reach here Saturday, and the delay in his arrival caused anxiety yesterday until it was announced by the War Department early last night that he had reached Aguas Calientes on his journey to the capital.

It was stated at the National Palace to-day that Dr. Ryan would be handed over to the care of the Brazilian Minister, who is looking after the interests of the United States, and that the Brazilian Minister would put him on board a refugee train for the coast on the way to the United States.

May Outing.—The flowers are beautiful now in the "Land of the Sky," Western North Carolina. Through service to Asheville and other famous resorts, Apply Southern Railway N. Y. Office—254 5th Ave.—Adv.

**OLNEY FOR HEAD
OF RESERVE BOARD**

President Also Picks Paul M. Warburg, New York Banker, as Member.

**WILSON'S SELECTIONS
PLEASE WALL STREET**

H. A. Wheeler, Dr. A. C. Miller and W. G. P. Harding Other Members Named.

**WILSON PICKS OLNEY
AS RESERVE BOARD HEAD**

The Federal Reserve Board as selected by President Wilson is as follows:
RICHARD OLNEY, lawyer, Boston, governor of board.
PAUL M. WARBURG, banker, New York City.
HARRY A. WHEELER, banker, Chicago.
W. G. P. HARDING, banker, Birmingham, Ala.
DR. A. C. MILLER, of San Francisco.
Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, are ex officio members.

Washington, May 4.—Richard Olney, of Boston, has been selected by the President to be the governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

Paul M. Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York; Harry A. Wheeler, vice-president of the Union Trust Company, Chicago, and president of the National Chamber of Commerce, and W. G. P. Harding, president of the First National Bank of Birmingham, have been selected as other members of the board. The member from the West Coast section is Dr. A. C. Miller, of San Francisco. Members of the board will serve ten years, at \$12,000 a year.

Mr. Olney is an old line Democrat and served in Cleveland's Cabinet as Attorney General and Secretary of State. Mr. Warburg is understood to be a Democrat, as is Mr. Harding. Mr. Wheeler is a Republican. The full board will consist of seven members and it is the President's idea to have it non-partisan in character and made up of men of the calibre required for judges of the United States Supreme Court. Senator Owen, who drafted the bill creating the reserve board, is authority that the President has 147 names before him from which to select the additional members.

Earlier in his administration Mr. Wilson offered Mr. Olney the position of Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, a place he declined on account of his years and a desire to remain in touch with his business interests.

So far as is known Mr. Warburg has not officially accepted, though there is no doubt but that he will do so. In order to qualify he will have to retire from his firm and numerous directorates he now holds.

The selection of the members of the Federal Reserve Board sets in motion the new currency law which was enacted just before Christmas. The regional banks for which the new law provides are now being organized, and it is expected here that the law will be in full swing within a month.

Mr. Olney, who is now in his seventy-eighth year, is a native of Massachusetts, and is best known as Cleveland's secretary of state in the troublesome Venezuelan incident days. He had previously served in the Cabinet of Mr. Cleveland as attorney general, and in that position declared himself as in favor of settling labor disputes by arbitration. His only other public office was one year in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature. As a lawyer he has long been one of the most prominent in the East, specializing in corporation law and the care of estates. He has never been very friendly with the Bryan wing of the Democratic party.

Mr. Warburg is forty-six years old and a native of Hamburg, where his family have been prominent as bankers for more than a century. He studied banking in his native land, England and France, and in the early 90's made several business trips to the United States. He married a daughter of Solomon Loeb, one of the founders of the firm which he later joined. He has written extensively on currency matters and is credited with having been the real author of the Aldrich bill.

Mr. Wheeler is one of the best known commercial bankers in the country, and though a Republican in politics he has not been especially prominent. As president of the National Chamber of Commerce he is known from coast to coast.

Mr. Harding is one of the more prominent of the younger banking element in the new South, and has been active in the commercial affairs of the Birmingham district. He is a close friend of Representative Oscar A. Underwood. After the death of Senator Johnston he was a candidate for the appointment which went to Frank P. Glass, only to be rejected by the Senate. He is about fifty years old.

Dr. Miller is forty-eight years old and holds a professorship in finance in the University of California. Since coming to Washington he has been an intimate adviser of Secretaries McAdoo and Houston of the organization committee of the Federal Reserve Board.

Members of the Senate were non-

Continued on page 5, column 1

**CARRANZA SHUT OUT OF PEACE PARLEY;
REBELS THREATEN TO BURN TAMPICO;
FUNSTON MOVES TO REPEL FEDERALS**

COLONEL EDWARD H. PLUMMER.
Provost marshal in charge of Vera Cruz.

**FUNSTON PLANS
TO AVOID FAMINE**

Number of People To Be Reduced as Food Supply Cannot Be Increased—Mexicans Who Won't Work Will Be Sent Away.

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—For a number of years in this city there is not enough food.

For this there are two remedies—increase the supply of food or decrease the number of people.

To increase the supply of food is not possible. Accordingly undesirable citizens will be expelled.

For the present scarcity of food and possible famine there are several reasons. A city of 30,000 fed from the land side by four railroads is suddenly from the land side blockaded, and to the original population are added refugees and from 8,000 to 10,000 soldiers, sailors and marines.

These, while on paper are living on rations brought with them, as a matter of fact are the best customers of the markets, restaurants and hotels, alone consuming the greater part of the vegetables and chickens brought in each morning on burros from the farms inside our outposts.

The warships help by supplying us meat from their refrigerator plants, and some food comes in commercial

vessels, but as now their market is only Vera Cruz and not, as it was before, all of Mexico, few can afford to make this a part of call.

It is a serious condition. General Funston has under consideration a plan to meet it. He proposes to remove from Vera Cruz all vagrants and undesirable who work not and live on others. Within a few days a census will be taken and Mexicans who have no way of earning a living will be sent out to be supported, not by our people, but their own. No foreigner will be sent away—only undesirable Mexicans, those who by day and night crowd plazas, able-bodied, healthy men who will not work and who come here in hopes of looting and pickings.

They will have a choice of showing they are working and earning enough from our people or from Mexicans to keep them alive, or they can break stone or leave the city.

The consuls and commanders of foreign warships in the harbor heartily approve this plan, which will rid us of the Mexican equivalent to the I. W. W. and prevent a possible famine.

**OIL MEN SEEK AID
OF YANKEE GUNS**

Foreign Powers May Halt Loss in Mexico if U. S. Refuses Plea.

Representatives of American and foreign proprietors of oil lands and interests associated with the production of oil in the Tampico region of Mexico will meet in the Rocky Mountain Club on Thursday evening to protest against what they declare to be the failure of the administration to give protection to investments totalling half a billion dollars.

The meeting has been called by Captain J. F. Lucey, president of a company bearing his name having large interests in the Tampico district.

Captain Lucey, who called on Secretary Bryan last week to urge the State Department to take some action to protect the big oil properties in and about Tampico, refused to discuss the plans of the meeting beyond saying it was for the purpose of finding some way to protect the American and foreign holdings in Tampico, threatened with destruction by conditions now existing there.

From other men interested in the oil fields of Tampico it was learned that a resolution will probably be offered asking the United States to send a couple of warships to Tampico to protect the oil interests, and, if the government fails to respond, one big oil magnate announced an appeal would be made to foreign governments.

There will be present at the meeting representatives of English, Dutch, German and American stockholders.

Continued on page 5, column 2

Mediators Drop Chief of the Constitutionalists After His Refusal to Agree to an Armistice.

WAR MENACES AT MEXICAN PORTS

American Army Primed to Resist Threatened Attack by Maas at Vera Cruz—Navy, Warned that Rebels Would Fire Tampico, Plans to Seize the City.

General Venustiano Carranza has been eliminated from the mediation conference, three delegates to which were named by General Huerta. The mediators withdrew their invitation to participate after the first chief of the Constitutionalists had refused to agree to an armistice.

Rebels warned Admiral Mayo that if he attempted to bring his ships nearer to Tampico they would unloose and ignite the oil in the reservoirs, burning the city.

General Funston is strengthening his position at Vera Cruz to repel an expected attack by the Mexican forces. He has arranged to land field pieces from the warships and park them on the customs wharf. Federal troops are moving artillery from Mexico City toward Vera Cruz.

John R. Silliman, acting American Consul at San Luis Potosi, has been imprisoned by General Maas, Federal commander, for eleven days. Every night he has been threatened with execution.

The army and navy are preparing for a break in the mediation proceedings. Definite plans to take Tampico have been made by the navy.

Montreal apparently will be the seat of the peace conference. A Mexico City paper, announcing Huerta's appointment of his envoys, said they would go to the Canadian city.

A general advance on the city of Saltillo was ordered by General Villa, but was repulsed. A movement for the capture of the city of Zacatecas began.

General José Refugio Velasco, who commanded the Federal force driven from Torreón by Villa's forces, is said to be planning a revolt against Huerta. Other Federal officers are reported to be fomenting rebellion.

**CARRANZA WILL NOT SHARE
IN MEDIATION CONFERENCE**

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 4.—General Venustiano Carranza and the Constitutionalists have been eliminated from the mediation conference, plans for which are progressing most satisfactorily.

A message from General Carranza declining to send delegates to the conference until he was informed of the precise scope of the inquiry and plans which the mediators have in mind reached them this afternoon. Not long before a message had been received from President Huerta naming two delegates to the conference. Later in the day he named his third delegate.

In a telegram to General Carranza the mediators announced that in view of his refusal to agree to an armistice with General Huerta they withdrew their invitation to him to send a personal representative to take part in the mediation negotiations.

The mediators told the Constitutional chief that as long as he maintained his present attitude they must decline to treat with him.

General Carranza had inquired in a note to the envoys what subjects a special representative might be required to discuss, pointing out that if the general problem of pacifying Mexico were to be approached he could not authorize any one to participate in the negotiations. He reiterated that he would consent to mediation only on the incidents which had brought about a controversy between the United States and Mexico, holding that he was the constitutional chosen leader to whom complaint about the insult at Tampico and other offences originally should have been made.

In their telegram to-night the mediators quoted Carranza's last note to them, adding that as long as he maintained that attitude they must decline to receive a representative from him, as they could not separate the incidents at Tampico and elsewhere which had brought about friction between Mexico and the United States from the general subject of pacifying Mexico.

The United States has agreed to name three delegates to the conference, so that a body of nine members, including three representatives of the United States, three of President Huerta and the three mediators, is assured.

Carranza's withdrawal from the conference is not regarded as seriously discouraging by the mediators, who will proceed with their work without regard to the rebel chieftain. They will decline to be interrogated by him regarding their plans and purpose, taking the attitude that his declination to send delegates until he has catechized the mediators after he had accepted in principle the proposed mediation, merely puts him in the light of having broken his word. Both the United States and President Huerta first accepted the mediation in principle and then consented to name delegates, without asking questions or imposing conditions.

The sole practical effect of Carranza's course, as viewed by the mediators, is to deprive him and the Constitutionalists whom he represents of a voice in the mediation conference.

Supporters of Carranza and Villa have been busy explaining that they could not accept an armistice which involved suspension of their military movements against Huerta, because their control of their followers was so limited that they could not retain them nor prevent their fighting if they undertook to end, even temporarily, their military activities. These supporters have no excuse to offer, however, for the refusal of Carranza to be a party to the mediation conference until he has been informed of its precise scope.

Gratified with the success which thus far has attended their efforts, the mediators will proceed without further reference to Carranza. They will seek from the representatives of the United States and of President Huerta all the light these delegates can throw on the situation, and having obtained this they will formulate and submit a plan for the settlement of the entire Mexican situation. This plan will be submitted to Carranza simultaneously with its submission to the United States and Huerta.

If the purposes of the mediators are successful their plan for the settlement of Mexico's trouble will be so sound, so practicable and so logical that it will appeal alike to the United States and to Huerta, as well as to the general public, and if Carranza sees fit to reject it he will merely still further alienate popular sympathy and support.

The course of Carranza in eliminating himself from the mediation conference is the cause of chagrin to the administration, which is keenly alive to the fact that his conduct is such as to confirm the popular impression of the Constitutionalists, an impression which the administration has striven to dissipate.

It cannot be said without qualification that the administration is disappointed at Carranza's refusal to enter into the armistice and to suspend hostilities against Huerta. Just what the views of President Wilson are on this point are not known, but it is asserted emphatically by those in a position to know that Secretary Bryan conveyed to General Carranza what amounted to advice not to suspend his military movement against Huerta, believing that by capturing Mexico City Carranza could save the United States from the necessity of taking the capital.

Carranza's Serious Blunder.
That Carranza misconstrued this advice and seriously blundered when he refused to name delegates to the mediation conference is apparent. It is not believed that even Mr. Bryan would perpetrate so serious a diplomatic blunder as to advise the rebel chieftain to adopt that course, though, carried away by the desire to see Huerta eliminated, he may have urged Carranza to pursue his military operations against the Mexican Executive.

In diplomatic circles here the course